

HOME EDITION

EL PASO, TEXAS, THURSDAY
EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow
Grains, higher—Livestock, steady—
Mexican bank notes, 23—Vista currency,
22—Chihuahua currency, 24—Carranza
currency, 22.

Ten Pages Today.

EL PASO HERALD

FRANCE FINDS FAMINE NEW GRIM FOE

NATION NOW COMBATS HUNGER

Hundreds of Thousands Are
Out of Work; Provision
Must Be Made.

GERMAN SUCCESSES REPORTED IN PARIS

Kaiser's Forces Find Opening
in Belgium, Plunge
Through and Advance.

PARIS, FRANCE, Aug. 19.—A warning issued by the French government today says that while one great struggle is in progress on the western front, another must be fought in the interior of the country against the misery which follows the disaster in its wake. Famine confronts thousands.

The prefect of police in Paris estimates that there are 600,000 out of work in the French capital. Those who have savinara find difficulty in getting hold of them as they could draw only 5 percent during the first two weeks of the war, and beginning today they may draw but 10 percent.

The labor leaders are cooperating with the utmost energy with the government mission to reopen opportunities for work.

Enemy Gains Ground.
Meantime, reports of German success in Belgium, reaching the capital, gave rise to some apprehension which government bureau sought to allay.

German Armies Have Gained Ground on both banks of the river Meuse, beating the enemy back, and are in constant contact with the allies, according to an official announcement received here from Brussels.

The enemy, finding the routes to the southwest strongly held by French and Belgians, discovered an opening to the north and burst through. This may entirely change the strategy of both sides.

Belgians Are Retiring.
A portion of the Belgian army has begun to retire in the direction of Antwerp, according to an official announcement this morning concerning the situation in Belgium.

East of Namur the Germans have attained the line between Dinant and Neufchateau.

Large German forces crossed the river Meuse between Liege and Namur.

Outposts Occupy Dyle.
German outposts have occupied Dyle. The retirement of the Belgians toward Antwerp was the result of the German movement.

BRITISH FLEET PROTECTS ARMY LEAVING ENGLAND

Expeditionary Movement to
France Completed, For-
eign Office States.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—The British embassy here today received from its foreign office a summary of the naval and military situation to date. Colville Barclay, the charge, sent a copy of the summary to state secretary.

Since the declaration of war, the fleet has been responsible for the safety of the expeditionary force which completed its disembarkation in France on August 15, which was completed in perfect order and without a casualty.

The work of the navy in the Atlantic and elsewhere in safeguarding the trade routes is best exemplified by the fact that at Lloyd's yesterday the war risk rate fell to 40 shillings percent for almost any voyages of British vessels, whereas the rate to insure freight on corn, paid by steamers from the United States to a British port, is 20 shillings percent.

German Fleet in Harbors.
The German fleet outside the Baltic is confined to harbors. English commerce is almost normal. German sea commerce is paralyzed.

The only casualty is the loss of the light cruiser Amphion, blown up by a mine after having sunk the German mine layer Konigin Luise. One German submarine has been sunk in the North sea.

The military position is as follows: The German forces at present extend from north of the neighborhood of Sedan through Liege to a point in Belgium to the east of Antwerp and near the Dutch frontier. An outstanding feature of the operations up to the present, has been the delay caused by the contemplated German offensive move across the Meuse by the defense of Liege, where the forts are still intact.

Orderly Mobilization Completed.
It has permitted orderly mobilization and concentration of the French army and the British expeditionary forces. German troops have now crossed the Meuse both above and below Liege and are gaining some ground slowly westward, but their advance cavalry have been continually checked by the French.

In the south, where the German armies are apparently on the defensive, the French are advancing on a long line into Alsace and Lorraine, a great extent of which they now occupy.

War Insurance Bill Is Reported.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—The administration bill for war insurance was favorably reported for action to both house and senate today, after brief hearings in committee.

The bill to provide \$5,000,000 war risk insurance by the government for ships of American registry during the European war, was ordered favorably reported today by the senate commerce committee, after a brief hearing.

Hearings on the bill began today in the house and senate committees. Approximately 200 foreign built ships are ready to apply for American registry if they could get government war risk insurance, according to a committee of bankers, shipping men and others who appeared before the senate committee.

CONCLAVE IS TO SELECT PONTIFF

Arrangements For Interregnum
Follows Death of
Pius X in Morning.

FAVORITE MOTTO POPE'S LAST WORDS

Cathedral of St. Peter May
Be Last Resting Place
of Late Pontiff.

ROME, Italy, Aug. 20.—Six candidates are already in the field as possibilities for election to succeed pope Pius X, who died at 1:20 o'clock this morning after an acute illness of several days.

Among the candidates already mentioned are cardinals Maestri, La Sali, Ferrata, Agliardi, Pompili and Serafini, the last named ex-nuncio of Mexico.

Conclave Is Discussed.
The Italian premier, signor Salandra, at once ordered that the necessary measures be taken to guarantee the complete liberty of the provisional government of the church and of the sacred college of cardinals, which is the temporary custodian of the supreme power of the church during the interregnum pending the election of a pope.

The matter of a conclave was discussed today. It is said a majority of the cardinals are in favor of holding it in Rome as is usual, and further because of the neutrality of Italy in the present war. Others, however, suggested that it would be better to meet in Holland, a country which they regarded as even more neutral than Italy.

It is expected that the conclave for the election of a pope will be held on September 3, after a delay to give time for the cardinals from several countries to arrive. Even so, it is doubtful whether cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell can reach here by that time from the United States, and cardinal Cavallari, from Rio Janeiro, owing to the partial suspension of the steamship service. It is stated, however, that notwithstanding the delays, trains will be put at the disposal of the cardinals in Europe.

Motto Is Last Message.
"Together in one, all things in Christ." These words, which pope Pius X adopted as his motto, in an encyclical issued on August 10, 1904, six days after he had been elevated to the pontificate, were on his lips as he entered the valley of death.

A few moments before he had roused from a state of semi-comatose and he attempted to bestow a blessing on those gathered in the chamber, but his strength failed him. After a pause he murmured the scriptural text and died.

Death Comes as Shock.
The death of the pontiff in the 89th year of his age, and in the 21st of his pontificate, while long anticipated because of ailments incident to advanced age, nevertheless came as a shock even to those near him.

For several days he had been suffering from gouty colic, but on Tuesday his physicians declared that the trouble was of no great importance and Wednesday morning reassuring reports concerning the patient were current.

The change came suddenly during the afternoon of Wednesday, and in the afternoon those in attendance feared death was imminent.

NINE EUROPEAN POWERS ARE AT WAR

The nations marked X (Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Portugal, Serbia, Montenegro) are opposed to the nations shown in solid black (Germany, Austro-Hungary). The nations marked with black dots (Holland, Switzerland) are in arms to defend their neutrality against Germany and Austria. The nations marked with vertical lines (Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria), while nominally neutral for the present, are prepared on slight provocation to take up arms against Germany and Austria. The nations marked with horizontal lines (Greece, Turkey) are at war with each other; Turkey is supposed to lean toward the German side, while Greece would be defended by Great Britain and France in case she needed help. Albania plays the role of the innocent bystander, with the usual result impending. The only nations which have not already mobilized their armies to full war strength are those marked with an O (Spain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden), and Portugal, which has announced her alliance with Great Britain but not called out her full strength as yet; the countries marked with an O are the only ones in Europe which are not as yet actively participating in the war or expecting immediate involvement in self defense. If these countries become involved, Spain, Denmark, and Norway will join Great Britain and her allies, while Sweden, owing to her hatred of Russia and her desire for the restoration of Finland, will assist Germany.

Counting in the colonial possessions of the belligerents, half the land area of the globe is directly involved in the war, and considerably more than half the total population of the globe. The only powers not involved (besides four neutrals in Europe) are the American republics, China, Siam, and Persia.



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RUSSIANS SEIZE CANNON AND MEN

St. Petersburg, Russia, Aug. 20.—A body of Russian troops, according to an official communication given out today, has occupied Gumbinnen, 20 miles from the Russian frontier of East Prussia, capturing at the same time 12 German guns and a large number of prisoners.

GERMANS EXTEND AID TO AMERICANS

Rotterdam, Holland, Aug. 20.—Further arrivals of Americans from Germany are expected here today. They will be welcomed by Soren Lister, the American consul general, who will extend all facilities at his command.

Concerning the reported abuse of Americans in Germany, consul Lister today made the following statement: "Americans now arriving here speak highly of the treatment accorded them by the Germans. Those who had trouble were mistaken for Englishmen."

Frederick Wright, a physician of Douglas, Ariz., who has just come from Germany, said: "Americans in Germany have no cause for complaint. Their treatment could be better. The hotel Bristol, in Berlin, placed 150 rooms at the free disposal of Americans who were financially embarrassed, owing to the difficulties in cashing checks."

SHIP MUST UNLOAD
COAL IS DEMAND
San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 20.—The tramp steamer, Manatlan, which at one time and another has flown the Mexican and German flags, was forbidden today to leave port until she shall have discharged 500 tons of coal, laden in sacks, which it is alleged, was intended to be transferred at sea to the German cruiser Leipzig.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

AN ENTIRE change in the plan of campaign may be brought about by the finding of an opening to the north by the German army in Belgium. This was admitted in an official communication from Brussels today, which said the Germans "had gained ground on both banks of the Meuse, and are in contact with the allies."

It concludes with the significant sentence that "the retrograde movement does not mean defeat," implying that the Belgians have been operating hitherto by themselves in checking the Germans, while the French and British were making preparations to meet the advance of the German force.

BRUSSELS IN DANGER.—
Rumors that Brussels has fallen into German hands were persistently current in Paris, but no confirmation could be obtained. The Belgian capital was known to be threatened by German cavalry who had reached the forest of Soignes, flanking the city. All the approaching roads have been barricaded and entrenched. Four of the Brussels hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers.

Antwerp apparently is the temporary goal of the German troops in Belgium. They are reported moving slowly but steadily in the direction of the great fortified port on the river Scheldt. The German soldiers have occupied the town of Tirlemont, and their masses pushing in from the front are believed to have come into contact with the allies' front.

Reports from Brussels asserted a battle had occurred near Charleroi, in which the Germans were supposed to have suffered a loss of 4000 killed. This was not confirmed by any official sources.

GERMAN PRINCES AT FRONT.—
Two sons of emperor William, princes Eitel Friedrich and August William, are said to have passed through Liege on their way to the front.

A corps of Amazons is reported being raised in Berlin, according to a statement made by Chinese medical men who have arrived in Rotterdam from the German capital.

Reports were current in many European quarters today that Germany had decided not to comply with Japan's ultimatum calling for the German evacuation of Kiao Chow and the abandonment of the eastern seas by German war vessels. Holland is said to feel uneasiness in regard to her East Indian colonies, in view of Japan's attitude.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN OPERATIONS.—
General, a German town 28 miles from the Russian frontier, has been occupied by the Russians, who according to Russian official advice captured 12 German field guns and took many prisoners.

French official advices announce the rapid progress of the French column invading Lorraine in the direction of Metz.

The question of providing work for those thrown out of employment by the war occupied the attention of the French cabinet council, which decided to start work shops and labor yards.

La Croix de Paris alleges the blind bishop, Kattengieser, of Aachen, was shot by Germans, who believed he possessed plans of the strong fortress of Tetschen, in East Prussia.

GUARD IN CAPITAL AWAITS ENEMY

Burgomaster of Brussels Orders
Civil Guard Not to
Resist Advancing Foe.

BELGIANS FALLING BACKWARD RAPIDLY

French Troops Again Capture
Muelhausen, After
Fight With Germans.

LONDON, Eng., Aug. 20.—The capture of Brussels, constitutional capital of Belgium, by the onrushing German army is imminent. This is officially admitted this afternoon, following the receipt of a dispatch from Brussels to the Star.

The burgomaster of the Belgian capital has ordered the civil guard to disperse and not to resist the occupation of the city by the enemy. It is hoped in this way to avoid useless slaughter of Belgian subjects in the city.

Belgium Has Fallen.
Indicating that the Belgians have been holding back the Germans and thus acting as a mask behind which the French and English troops have been concentrating to give the Germans a real battle, the following information was given out by the official bureau this afternoon: "The Belgian field army, confronted by superior numbers, has fallen back."

The Belgians troops have admirably performed their duty in delaying the hostile advance of the German army to complete their concentration."

German Near Antwerp.
The advance of German troops is indicated by dispatches which report the German cavalry encountered by the Belgians near Herenthals, 15 miles east of Antwerp, and also near Turnhout, 25 miles north of Liege, and close to the Dutch frontier.

Germans Make Great Progress.
The great German advance is being pushed with vigor and determination can be safely asserted judging from the intelligence permitted to the outside world. On both banks of the Meuse the Germans are crowding southward toward the entrenched French army waiting to stem their progress toward Sedan and Paris.

The invaders already have reached a line between Dinant and Neufchateau, the latter point being less than 25 miles from Sedan as the crow flies. To the northwest, their advance troops have reached the river Sambre. Military progress toward Sedan and Paris.

Belgians Falling Back.
The Belgians northward, and the Belgian forces are retreating toward Antwerp.

Whether the movement is strategic or forced, the Germans have gained much ground in the direction of Brussels. Should they, however, take advantage of this tempting opening for a raid on the Belgian capital they may find the now retreating Belgian army sweeping them from the rear.

French Are Optimistic.
"All is going well for our cause," continues to be the tenor of official French dispatches concerning the situation in Alsace-Lorraine.

MUELHAUSEN IS RECAPTURED

French Troops Again Capture
Muelhausen, After
Fight With Germans.

Muelhausen is Retaken.
French troops have recaptured Muelhausen, Alsace, held by the German forces. It was officially announced in Paris today, according to advices received from the front.

Muelhausen was recently the scene of desperate fighting between German and French troops, in which the French first took the city, and then were obliged to abandon it in the face of superior numbers.

Battle With Bayonets.
The recapture of Muelhausen was preceded by a very severe battle during which the French troops took one of the suburbs of the city, and then were obliged to abandon it.

Desperate Struggle at Villages.
The correspondent says that the latest reports of the French minister of war give little idea of the desperate struggle that occurred around the handful of villages on the French border.

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